

Examinations of Theses  
April 1809.



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1809.

Mr Samuel Johnson -

on Chlorosis.

~~a short and little essay upon~~  
To this dissertation I have no  
objections. The author has described  
it accurately, & suggested all the  
usual remedies advised for its  
cure, except exercise which <sup>is</sup> ~~it~~  
~~certainly its~~ perhaps hinted  
at only in his ~~Dieta~~ recommend-  
-ation of fresh Air, & a Change of  
Scenes. —

On Dysentery - by

Mr Burston.

you have said p: 1. - To this  
I object that there few acute dis-  
-eases in which medicine affords  
more certain relief, where a



Physician is called in the <sup>early</sup> first  
stage of the disease. As this is ge-  
-rally the case in cities, the disease  
is seldom fatal in their practice.  
It is fatal in the Country from  
it's being neglected in its first  
stage, ~~and~~ <sup>from</sup> the early, &  
improper use of Astringents and  
stimulating medicines. The Author  
in the subsequent part of his thesis,  
~~shows that he~~ <sup>has</sup> adopted Dr Denham's  
opinion of the Dysenteries & remit-  
-ting fever depending on the  
Cause. viz: <sup>putrid</sup> ~~corrupted~~ exhalations.

1 — Why does the former appear  
more frequently in cities than  
in country places? & why upon



the heights of a hills than upon its  
slopes frequently than upon its  
Declivity - or in Vallis? —

3 Any other cause than water  
inflammation? — yes human  
inflammation & various matters.

On Ascites by Mr Dods

This thesis ~~was~~ contains all  
that is known upon ~~this~~ this  
form of Dropsy, and is entitled to  
great credit for ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~connection~~, &  
lucid order in which he has ar-  
ranged his facts & reasonings. I  
have no objection to make to it.

On general Dropsy by  
Mr Thompson.

In this thesis ~~has~~ <sup>the author</sup> ~~great merit~~ ~~to~~  
discovers both industry & ingenuity.  
He has very justly divided Dropsies



into tonic and atonic, or in other  
Words into Diseases of strength, and  
weak morbid Action in the blood  
vessels, and has advised different  
and opposite remedies for each of  
them - for the former he had  
advised W. ~~and related a case of~~  
~~is~~ a remedy which tho' once  
unpopular has lately been sold  
with great success, ~~is~~ particularly  
in the Southern States. I have no  
objection to your Thesis. -

on the different States of  
Purpura by Mr Perry.

In one place you have ment?  
anti-pills. - do you mean them?

You have mentioned most of  
the causes of ~~the~~ purpura - Does  
not gout produce it? -



~~2 when on the heights of a hill,~~  
The author has given some cases  
to prove the efficacy of the snake  
snake root in Puerperia - but  
from which it appears that medicine  
still retains <sup>its</sup> character ~~given~~  
being a useful addition to V&A  
in the case of influenza & diseases.

Mr Gibbons - on Apoplexy

He has very correctly enumerated  
its remote and exciting causes.  
But you have made a distinction  
between Drunkenness & Apoplexy  
<sup>or</sup> does not appear to be well  
founded. Drunkenness is certainly  
a grade of Apoplexy - and is ~~surely~~  
<sup>not</sup> attended with many of its symptoms,



but now & then with its fatal  
termination. again - you have  
said Dumbness is attended with  
a pallid face - Is this always  
the case? ~~and~~ the reverse  
of it - viz: a ~~pallid~~ <sup>red</sup> face  
supposed <sup>the</sup> blood more common-  
-ly characterises it.

Mr Hamilton on the  
*Cyanus parotidea*, or mumps.  
The author has stated all the  
facts generally known upon  
the subject of this disease. He  
mentions its prevailing now  
& then as an Epidemic, but  
does not subscribe to Dr.



<sup>Opinion</sup>  
Hamilton, that it is ~~to~~  
~~spread~~ <sup>spread</sup> by contagion. It  
is ~~probably like the~~ I have  
no objections to make to the  
author's principles or practice.

On Tetanus by  
McCall.

I have read this dissertation with  
pleasure and instruction. It  
contains an epitome of all  
that is known upon the  
subject of this disease. The au-  
-thor has mentioned from Dr  
Hamilton of Edin: on a new  
Opinion - & that is that a  
peculiar state of the alimentary  
canal is connected with this



This disease. This is inferred  
from the Costiveness which attends  
it, and from a diseased state of  
the bowels attending. ~~Other~~ Entropy  
~~hysteria,~~  
Chronica Sancti Viti. ~~same~~ But I  
cannot ascribe to this opinion.

- The ~~bowels~~ Costiveness is the  
effect of the <sup>very natural</sup> ~~abstraction~~ of the  
excitement being translated to  
the vessels. The <sup>puberty</sup> ~~increase~~ of  
the arteries arises from the  
same cause. Costiveness attends  
mania, and ~~yet~~ <sup>yet we do not</sup> ~~many of our~~  
find its seat in the bowels.  
The same thing may be said  
of ~~some~~ several of the states  
of fever which tho' attended.



with ~~Antimony~~ have this pri-  
-mary seat in the blood vessels. I  
have only to add to these remarks  
that I subscribe to ~~the~~ <sup>every</sup>  
other opinion & fact contained  
in this thesis, and that I  
am the Author deserves credit not  
only for his knowledge & ingenuity  
in his profession, but for the  
taste, order, and perspicuity,  
~~and~~ which he has discovered  
in <sup>its</sup> ~~the~~ composition.

On Dysentery by  
Mr Henderson

Mr H has done great justice  
to his subject. His facts are numerous,  
& his reasonings correct as far  
they relate to the theory of the



Disease. Perhaps he has ascribed  
more to the influence of Cold as  
its  
~~the remote~~ Cause of ~~the~~ than is  
just. It is certainly one of its  
most frequent exciting causes,  
when the system is impreg-  
nated with Miasm, or  
humour miasmata. Upon the

I am bound to say  
Whell & Mr Henderson has  
done honour by his Disput<sup>e</sup> both  
to himself & to our University.

See Determines by M<sup>r</sup> Jevins.

This Thesis has real merit, &  
The Author has discovered that  
~~he has not been idle in~~ <sup>reading</sup> ~~prosecu-~~  
~~ting~~ ~~as~~ ~~through~~ acquaintance  
with the Disease of which he



treats. He has said very  
properly that it affects horses  
as well as the human  
species. Does it affect <sup>but</sup>  
other species of animals than  
quadrupeds? — yes previous  
some had ~~been~~ opisthotonos  
cured by Opium.

On pulse & respiration  
by Mr Hawkins

In this Dispart<sup>the author</sup>  
has faithfully ~~enumerated~~ <sup>enumerated</sup>  
all the causes & remedies  
of this deplorable Disease.  
~~If I have only to the in the~~  
~~early~~ I have only to add



to my approbation of your  
thesis, my advice to you to  
pursue this interesting  
subject in the course of your  
future studies & practice. The  
Disease is not - it cannot  
be incurable. A remedy must exist  
for it ~~was~~ <sup>is</sup> in some of the great  
resources of nature & art. Who  
knows but a discovery of it may  
be reserved for one of the ~~sons~~  
~~of the future~~ <sup>graduates of</sup>  
1809 <sup>in our University</sup>. - May you be  
that highly favoured child of  
Science and Providence by whom  
that blessing shall be conveyed  
to the world! —



on animal life - by  
Mr Chambering. But it  
has been the practice of the  
<sup>critical</sup> Professors ~~in the University~~ to  
allow candidates for degrees to  
dissent from the opinions <sup>of</sup> ~~the~~  
are taught ~~by the~~ in this  
in their inaugural dissertation  
University & Mr Chambering has  
availed himself of this liberty,  
and has with great decency,  
and ~~with the~~ liberality ~~of~~  
opposed the doctrine of animal  
life ~~taught by~~ suggested by Dr  
Brown of Edin<sup>2</sup> and adopted &  
taught in its fullest extent by  
the Professor of the Institutes







of anima medica, or a self-  
moving principle. <sup>a belief in</sup> ~~this opinion~~  
this principle has lately yielded  
to a belief ~~in~~ life being an  
effect ~~only~~ of impressions made  
upon ~~animal matter~~, the  
doctrine is that the Creator  
of the Universe  
has not delegated any portion of  
his self existence to matter of  
any kind, whether organic or  
inorganic, and of course that  
life is the effect of impressions  
only, made upon animalized  
bodies. This opinion accords  
perfectly with moral &  
theological truth. ~~and~~ It

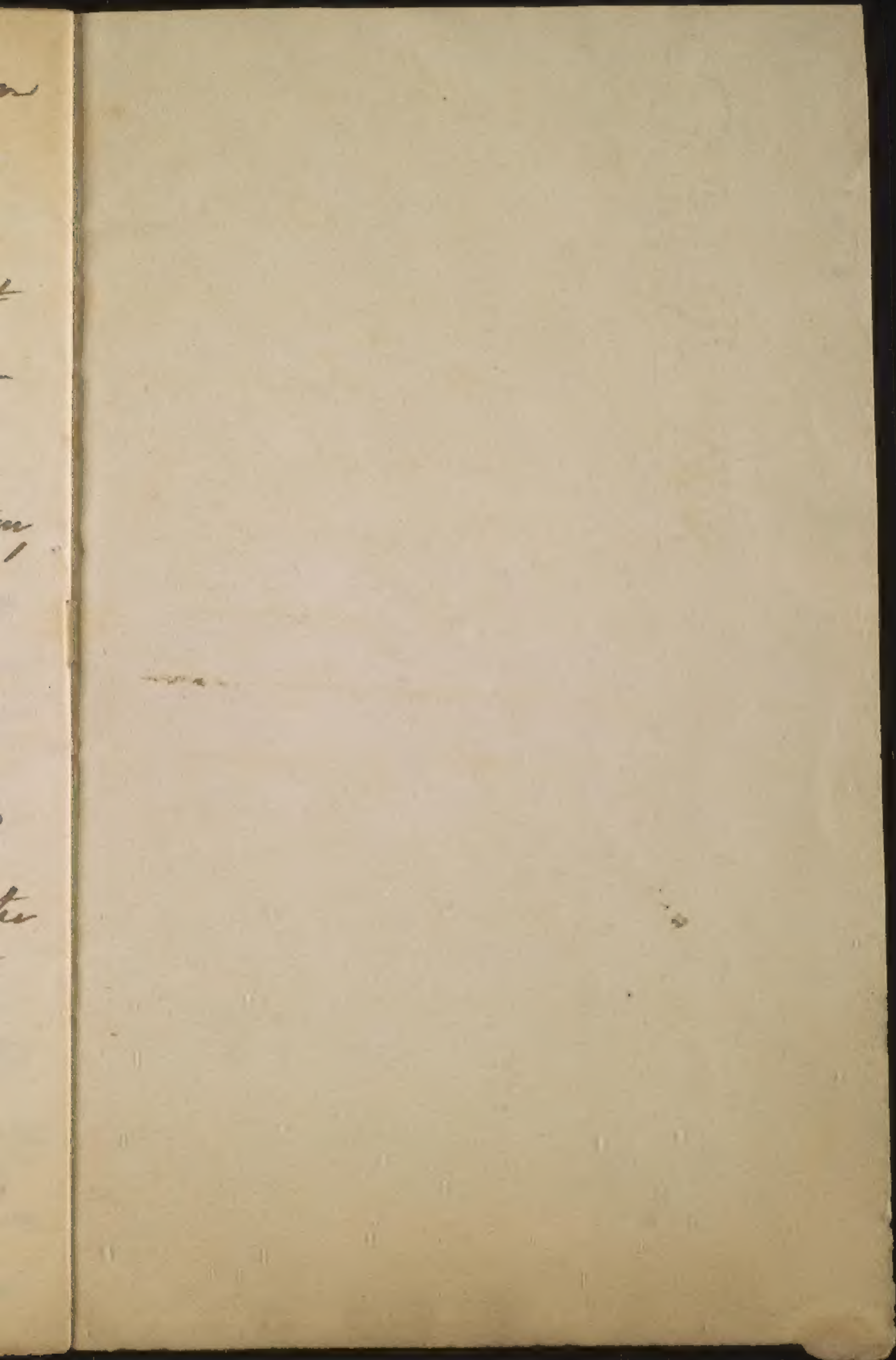


is moreover the foundation  
(whether admitted or not)  
of all the improvements  
that have been made in  
medicine within the last  
thirty years; And however  
justly ~~exactly~~ we may object to  
many of  
the errors of Dr Brown's system,

of medicine, ~~or however~~  
~~would we may pity the~~  
~~folly of his life, his~~

Doctrine of animal life, will  
I have no doubt  
rank hereafter amongst the  
greatest discoveries of the  
18<sup>th</sup> century. —







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